APRIL, 1784. THE NUMB. 2812.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 28, 1784.

MILES and MORGAN

Have for sale, at their store in Second-street, next door to Michael Hillegas, Esq; and opposite to the store lately occupied by Morgan and Baker, and at their distillery in Moravian alley,

PHILADELPHIA Rum of the best quality, by the quantity or single hogshead; also molasses by the hogshead. They have likewise at their said store a neat assortment of BAR-IRON of the first quality, and castings of different kinds.

They mean to keep a constant supply of the above articles, where merchants, city and country retailers and black-smiths may be furnished, on the most reasonable terms. t f.

FOR SALE, wholesale and retail, by

JOHN MORRELL,

At his ware-house, in Front-street, between Market and Arch-streets, a large and neat assortment of blue painted, enamelled and plain

QUEEN's WARE

In crates and hogsheads.

GLASS WARE & CHINA in boxes,

Taylor and Son's 8 by 10 and 7 by 9

WINDOW GLASS.

He likewise re-packs and assorts crates and boxes of ware agreeable to orders, on the shortest notice.

SHERRY WINES,

Of the first Quality, to be sold by the Quantity, single Pipe or Quarter Cask, by

GEORGE MEADE. §

Marine Office of the United States, April 16, 1784.

THE public are hereby informed, that on the 18th day of June next, will be sold, by public vendue, at the town of Baltimore, the Continental Ship GENERAL WASHINGTON, lately employed as a Public Packet, with her Materials, Guns, and Stores, agreeable to an inventory which will be exhibited at the place of sale. A person will be appointed to attend the sale, who will deliver possession to the purchaser, on being paid the sum she shall be struck off at.

According to the form and effect of an act of the United States in Congress assembled, of the 8th instant, Loan-office certificates, or certificates for other liquidated debts due from the United States, will be received in payment.

By order of the Agent of Marine,
JAMES READ, Secretary.

TO BE LETT,

For the *Summer Season*, or for one year, and may be entered upon immediately,

THAT large and commodious MANSION HOUSE, with proper out houses, belonging to the subscriber, situate at the FALLS OF *Schuylkill*, and commanding a grand and extensive prospect of the river and many adjacent country seats. A proportion of pasture and meadow, or the whole of a small farm, may be had with the house. For terms apply to ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, Esq; at the City Vendue Store, Philadelphia, or to Mr. JOHN VANDEREN, near the premises.

† WILLIAM SMITH.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Thursday, the 13th day of May ensuing, on the premises, a Messuage and Tract of Land, containing 100 acres, situate in the township of New Garden, bounded by lands of Thompson Parker, James Millhouse and others; thereon may be made a large proportion of excellent watered meadow. Late the estate of Benjamin Sharp, but seized and taken in execution, by

Chester, April 9, WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Friday, the 14th day of May ensuing, on the premises, a Messuage and Tract of Land, situate in the township of West Fallowfield, containing 200 acres, bounded by lands of John Watson, William Noble and others. Late the estate of William Vogan, but seized and taken in execution, by WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

Chester, April 9.

To be SOLD by public Sale,

On SATURDAY, the 22d day of May next, at the house of MARK FAIR, in Robeson township, Berks county,

A TRACT of WOOD LAND in said township, containing 300 acres or upwards, the said lands can be improved, and a good plantation made thereon, or suit well for a forge or furnace, as the same is exceeding well stocked with timber. Attendance will be given, by DANIEL LEVAN & Company.

Reading, April 12, 1784 †

BY direction of the last Will and Testament of John Eunuch, late of Kent county, Maryland, deceased, will be sold by public vendue, on the premises, on the 13th day of May next, a MERCHANT MILL, in tolerable repair, with a lot of Ground thereto belonging; the Mill has two pair of stones, one of which are excellent French burrs, the bolting, hoisting and a fan all go by water, the situation about the middle of Kent county, aforesaid, the richest and healthiest part of the Eastern Shore of Maryland, in an excellent wheat country, a good stand for a Store and water carriage from the Mill door to Baltimore, Head of Elk, Back Creek, &c. The vendue to begin at ten o'clock, when due attendance will be given, and the payments made easy to the purchaser, by ST. LEGER EVERITT, RAISIN GALE, and ISAAC PERKINS, Trustees. ¶

To be SOLD, at Private Sale,

A SNUFF MILL and Geers, frame Stable and the remainder part of the unexpired term of a Lease, for the lot of Ground whereon the mill and stables are erected, situate on the south side of Vine-street, between Second and Third-streets, in the city of Philadelphia, the rent for which is Eight Spanish milled Dollars per annum and taxes, the mill and geers are in the best order, the greatest part of the works were new made last summer, the stable is new and fitted for six horses. Any person inclining to purchase, may view the premises and know the terms, by applying to Mr. George Rigener, at the late Widow Brown's house, in Second-street, the fifth door above Vine-street.

N. B. The purchaser giving security if required, and paying interest may have credit for the purchase money. ¶

Just imported in the last vessels from England and other parts of Europe, and to be sold by the package or piece, by

PETER WIKOFF,

In Front-street, half way between Arch and Race-streets, for cash, bills of exchange, tobacco, treasury interest notes, Mr. R. Morris's notes, or any good paper securities, or on short credit, on the most reasonable terms that can be afforded, an assortment of GOODS, among which are,

IRISH linens of various sorts and prices, olive coloured, drab and white corduroys, jeans, fustians, white and black gauzes of the most fashionable kinds, dimities, bed bunts, counterpanes, Marseilles quilting, superfine broadcloths, 8, 10, 12 and 20d. nails, plain and flowered Queen's ware, sorted in small and large crates, suitable for families and stores, &c. &c. Tbc 2 m.

SEVERAL Gentlemen in *New-York, New-Jersey* and *Pennsylvania*, who were Members of the late "*CORPORATION for the relief of the Widows and Children of* CLERGYMEN *in the* Communion *of the Church of England, in America*," intend to meet at BRUNSWICK, in the State of New-Jersey, on Tuesday, the 12th day of May next, for the purpose of requesting a Revival of the said Corporation, which hath become extinct from their neglect of their annual meetings, necessarily occasioned by the late war. The subscriber, late Treasurer to the said Corporation, at the request of the said gentlemen, hereby gives this Public Notice of the said intended meeting, to such gentlemen as were Members of the said Corporation, whose attendance at the time and place above mentioned is earnestly requested.

April 19, 1784. SAMUEL POWEL.

Town of Northumberland,

TO all Persons entitled to a *Lot* or *Lots* of *Land* in the Town of NORTHUMBERLAND, in the County of Northumberland, in the State of Pennsylvania, in virtue of a certain Contract, entered into by William Patterson and John Lowden, and who have not received Deeds for the same:

REUBEN HAINES, of the City of Philadelphia, hereby gives Notice, that he, as assignee of the aforesaid Patterson and Lowden, will attend at the house of Robert Martin, Esquire, in the said Town of Northumberland, from the 10th to the 30th day of June next, in order to execute Deeds of Conveyance of the said Lots of Land, to all persons who are entitled to receive the same, by virtue of the said Contract, and according to the true intent and meaning thereof. ¶

THOSE persons indebted to the subscriber for goods bought at his vendues, whose notes and accounts, &c. are due, are requested to make immediate payment (to prevent cost) to Mr. ROBERT SHEWELL, of New-Britain township, Bucks county, or to the subscriber, in Philadelphia.

April 21, 1784. § GILBERT RODMAN.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Wednesday, the 5th day of May ensuing, on the premises, a Messuage and two Tracts or Pieces of Land, lying contiguous, situate in the township of Charlestown, containing 104 acres; bounded by lands of Isaac Morgan, Benjamin Thomas and Widow Bosley, a Public House is there kept, known by the name of the Three Tons, late the estate of Elias Brown, but seized and taken in execution, by

Chester, April 9. WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Thursday, the 6th day of May ensuing, on the premises, a Messuage and Tract of Land, containing 100 acres, situate in the township of Uwchland, bounded by lands of David Lloyd, James Pucker, James Benson, and others. Late the estate of Joseph Lloyd, but seized and taken in execution, by WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

Chester, April 9.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Friday, the 7th day of May ensuing, on the premises, a Messuage and Tract of Land, situate in the township of Pikeland, containing 130 acres, bounded by lands of Michael Holman, Joseph Jones and others; late the estate of Casper Fitting, but seized and taken in execution, by WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

Chester, April 9.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Saturday, the 8th day of May ensuing, on the premises, a Messuage and Tract of excellent Land, containing 228 acres, situate in the township of Charlestown; bounded by land of Patrick Anderson, Esq; Lewellin Davis, Philip Wrapp and others; late the estate of Henry Miller, but seized and taken in execution, by

Chester, April 9. WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Monday, the 10th day of May ensuing, on the premises, a Messuage, valuable Saw-mill, and Tracts of Land and Marsh or Meadow Ground, containing 327 acres, or thereabouts, situate in the township of Ridley; bounded by lands of Harvey Lewis, James and John Winters, estate of John Morton, Esq; deceased, and others; the arable land fertile, meadows good, the situation pleasant and healthy; seized and taken in execution as the estate of Lewis Trimble, by WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

Chester, April 9.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to sale, on Tuesday, the 11th day of May ensuing, at the house of Henry Hayes, in Darby, 16 acres of wood land, situate one mile from said town; bounded by land of John Gruber and others. Likewise 20 acres of marsh, situate in Tinicum township; bounded by lands of Philip Price, William Kerlin and others; late the estate of Joseph Rudolph, but seized and taken in execution, by

Chester, April 9. WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

TO BE SOLD,

A LIKELY healthy NEGROE WENCH, 18 years of age. Enquire of the subscriber, near Christiana ferry, New-Castle county, Delaware State.

April 17, 1784. ¶ PHILIP FRANCIS.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JOHN BOUTCHER, late of the Manor of Moreland, Philadelphia county, deceased, are desired to make speedy payment; and all those who have any demands against the said estate, are requested to bring in their accounts to the subscriber, properly attested, before the 19th day of May next. ¶

April 10, 1784. BENJAMIN BOUTCHER, Executor.

CALEB FOULKE

Has just imported, in the Fortune, Captain Haydon, from London, and now opening, at his store in Market-street, near Fourth-street,

A GENERAL Assortment of EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, suitable to the season, which he will dispose of on very reasonable terms. §

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be exposed to public SALE, at the house of HENRY DILLS, in Mount-Bethel township, on the 13th day of May next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, A certain Plantation and Tract of LAND, situate in said township, bounded by land of Richard Smith, Jacob Rymil and Henry Whiteman, and containing 100 acres, more or less, late the estate of John Scott, seized and taken in execution, by

Easton, April 10, 1784. § ROBERT TRAILL, Sheriff.

MR. CLABEAU, Surgeon-dentist, begs leave to inform the ladies and gentlemen, that he cures every disorder incident to the mouth, repairs defects, fixes obturatures artificial palates, both natural and artificial teeth, with the greatest facility and in the most solid manner, which give a great ease of speech and a youthful air.

The utility of the teeth, and the little care that is taken to preserve them, is remarkable. The origin and formation of the teeth is the work of nature, but their preservation depends generally on the assistance of an experienced dentist; tho' none of our members are of more utility, yet they are most neglected, while nothing is more agreeable than cleanliness, and principally that of the mouth. It is well known uncleanliness destroys them and gives a disagreeable breath; on the other hand, the beauty of a fine set of teeth, when taken good care of, with the good effect of making the breath sweet and agreeable, must have met every one's observation; all which may be attained with a little trouble, every morning cleansing them with proper remedies and a little milk-warm water, which I recommend. In the mean time it will be necessary for persons who have scales on their teeth, to have them cleaned by an experienced dentist. The following are the proper remedies for cleaning, whitening, and preserving them, viz.

A box of tooth-powder 5s. A pot of dentifrice opiate 6s. A pot of dentifrice antiscorbutic opiate 12s. Souveraine water for the above use, preventing many disorders in the mouth, 15s. Dragon root, a piece 2s6. New invented tooth brush 2s6. A phial with a composition for easing the tooth-ache 7s6.

N. B. Every operation performed on the most reasonable terms, and teeth drawn gratis for the poor, at his apartment next door but one to the Coffee house, in Market-street.

Philadelphia, February 24, 1784. §

Taunton IRON-WORKS for Sale.

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

On the respective premises, at two o'clock in the afternoon of the days hereafter mentioned, if not disposed of in the mean time by private contract.

On THURSDAY, the 20th of May next,

ALL those valuable works called Taunton Iron-Works, together with the Saw-Mills, situate in Evesham township, Burlington county, West-Jersey, consisting of

1st. A Furnace erected on a plan so as to cast eighty tons of pig iron in a month.

2d. A Forge with three fires, adjoining the furnace, which has lately been repaired, and is now in excellent order.

3d. A Saw-Mill, newly erected, adjoining the above works, supplied by a never failing stream of water.

4th. One eighth part of another Saw-Mill, called Pricket's Saw-Mill, distant about one mile and a half from the above works.

The above works are distant 17 miles from Philadelphia, are well supplied by never failing streams of water, and iron ore lies so near that a team may haul three loads a day, and the metal is well known to equal, if not excel, any on the continent for making hollow ware, pig iron, and especially cannon, of which sufficient proof has been given. A large tract of wood, adjoining and belonging to the works, lies so near that a team may bring in six loads of coal in a day, and the expence of conveying iron to Philadelphia is but twelve shillings a ton, a navigable creek being near to the works, and contiguous to the whole is a good manson house, with several houses convenient for workmen.

On FRIDAY, the 21st of May next,

A Plantation, with an Air Furnace and Distillery erected thereon, pleasantly situated near Mountholly, in the county of Burlington, containing about 200 acres of land, 40 of which are meadow, 30 woodland, and the whole under good fence.

On a pleasant and eligible spot of the plantation has lately been built a good two story house, consisting of four rooms on a floor, with a good detatched kitchen, convenient outhouses and a barn.

It joins the Church of Mountholly. And from the goodness of the soil, and the pleasantness of the country, is a most agreeable and commodious spot either to a person who would wish to retire from business, or to one who is inclined to follow the iron works, the air furnace being thought equal to any, having cast two pair of six pound cannon in a day.

Twenty acres of cedar swamp, to supply the above plantation, will be sold therewith.

The conditions of sale will be made known at the different times of sale, by THOMAS MAYBERRY. † *April 20.*

SIXTEEN DOLLARS Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Greenwich township, Sussex county, West New-Jersey, on the night of the 5th day of March last, a Negroe Man, named DICK, of a yellow complexion, thick lips, and about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high; the fingers of his right hand are bent so that he cannot streighten them. Had on, and took away with him, a blue cloth coat with white lining, old buckskin breeches, a pair of striped cotton overalls, a new linsey jacket not milled, and an old wool hat. The said Negroe lately belonged to Thomas Ruckman, in Mount-Bethel, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, but now to the subscriber. It has been reported since he went away that he passes for a free Negroe. All persons are hereby forbid to harbour or employ him. It is supposed that said Dick is harboured in or about Easton. Whoever takes up said Negroe and secures him in any county goal, so that his master may have him again, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable charges paid, by

April 17, 1784. § THOMAS BARBER.

Meſſieurs HALL *and* SELLERS,

A FEW weeks ſince you publiſhed in your Gazette ſome remarks of mine on one of the pieces, which have lately appeared with much parade in the weekly prints, ſigned *One of the Majority*. Among many groſs errors, in facts of the moſt ſimple nature, and within the reach of multitudes, I pointed out ſeveral that occurred within the compaſs of a few lines, relating to the proceedings of the firſt General Aſſembly after the late revolution. To theſe corrections, this author, whoſe eſſays form a laboured apology for the new model of conſtitution, by him and his aſſociates in the Council of Cenſors, obtruded upon our conſideration, has ſubmitted. Nevertheleſs, he demands full credit for every aſſertion, which has not been particularly diſproved. How he can depend on the public confidence, after ſuch departures from truth as I have pointed out, and upon ſubjects concerning which it was ſcandalous in one who undertook to inform his fellow-citizens to be miſtaken, I leave to your readers to judge. Whether his miſrepreſentation proceeded from negligence or deſign, the people will be cautious how they receive any thing from him. It is therefore leſs neceſſary, that his manifold blunders and miſtakes ſhould be traced out and expoſed. Yet as the reaſonings of this writer upon a moſt important part of our conſtitution, are ſuch as may bewilder ſome good citizens, whoſe own ſagacity, unaſſiſted by the comments of others, may not be ſufficient to detect his ſophiſtry, I beg leave to offer to the people at large, through the channel of your extenſive news-paper, a few obſervations thereon. To one ſhort paragraph, without dwelling on any thing elſe, ſhall my objections be confined, leſt I treſpaſs on the attention of the public, and exceed the ſpace you can afford me.

The paragraph alluded to is entituled thus, "Upon the dependence of the Judges, eſtabliſhed by the conſtitution of Pennſylvania." To enable the reader to comprehend this ſubject, it will be proper to repeat the twenty-third article. "The Judges of the Supreme Court ſhall have fixed ſalaries, be commiſſioned for ſeven years only, though capable of re appointment at the end of that term, but removeable for miſbehaviour at any time, by the General Aſſembly: They ſhall not be allowed to ſit in the Continental Congreſs, Executive Council, or General Aſſembly, nor to hold any other office, civil or military, nor to take fees, nor perquiſites of any kind."

This writer finds fault with the dependence of the Juſtices of the Supreme Court upon the executive branch of government, from the renewal of their commiſſions, once every ſeven years. Whether a commiſſion during good behaviour to theſe important officers of the ſtate would not be better, I ſhall not at preſent enquire. It is a point, upon which ingenious men may very honeſtly divide. Certainly, this more permanent commiſſion, taken with another arrangement which the twelve Cenſors propoſe, viz. "That the Judges ſhould be liable to be diſmiſſed from office by the Chief Magiſtrate upon the joint addreſs of a legiſlative body, compoſed of two Houſes," would not improve the ſtability and independence of the Bench, till the diſparity in ranks and the contrariety of intereſts ariſing thereon, takes place in this country, to create that balance in government, which an hereditary nobility eſtabliſhes. A ſecond branch in Aſſembly, circumſtanced as we are, would perhaps but enable the prevailing faction in the Legiſlature to over-bear the executive the more powerfully, eſpecially if it were aided by another alteration propoſed, "That the Repreſentatives of the people in the Legiſlature might ſit as many years as their conſtituents would chooſe them." In preſent circumſtances, ſuch a board as the Council muſt be able to aſſign very ſubſtantial reaſons for refuſing a new commiſſion to the Judge, who had filled his ſeat with ability and propriety: And there might be concluſive ground to ſupercede, although miſbehaviour in office could not be alledged. Old age, inſanity, or miſconduct as a man, utterly inconſiſtent with this important ſtation, I juſt hint. If an Alderman of a corporate city be not removeable, but upon conviction of mal-feaſance in office, the inconvenience is leſs in a magiſtracy of inferior truſt, and wherein he has ſeveral others aſſociated with him.

Paſſing from this point, we come to the author's ſecond objection. He aſſerts, that it belongs to the General Aſſembly to enquire and determine concerning alledged miſbehaviour in a Judge of this Court, in order to remove him. To be ſure, if this were really the caſe, his ſtrong cenſures of the twenty-third article would be juſtified in their fulleſt extent; for ſcarcely could any characters in the ſtate be leſs independent than theſe, whom the authors of our conſtitution, by a variety of reſerves and cautions, have anxiouſly endeavoured to diveſt of all bias. What indeed would fixed and permanent ſalaries avail them, if a body conſiſting of more than ſeventy men, poſſeſſing and exerciſing the large power of declaring law, ſhould ſit as a court upon one of theſe magiſtrates, when charged criminally. The Juſtices of the inferior Courts of Common Pleas, whoſe commiſſions depend on the pleaſure of the Council, are certainly upon more ſtable footing, as the Aſſembly can pretend no right to try them. I flatly deny this conſtruction to be juſt. It is neither neceſſary to give operation to the words, nor would they warrant ſuch an authority in the Houſe. In the article immediately preceding, the General Aſſembly is empowered to impeach, that is, to accuſe all officers, whether judicial or executive, in order to trial for mal-adminiſtration before the Council; ſo that this ſoleciſm of the Legiſlature ſitting in judgment is precluded. It is remarkable, that the advocates for a ſimilar authority in our Repreſentatives in Aſſembly, to try Juſtices of the Peace for miſconduct in office, when hard preſſed by their adverſaries in opinion, reſorted to and relied upon the omiſſion of a comma in printing the twenty-ſecond article, to ſupport this juriſdiction. Thus do men, who are a drowning, catch at ſtraws. This article at large runs as follows:

"Every officer of the ſtate, whether judicial or executive, ſhall "be liable to be impeached by the General Aſſembly, either "when in office or after his removal, for mal-adminiſtration. "All impeachments to be before the Council, who ſhall hear "and determine the ſame."

It is evident, that by replacing the comma, as the ſubject and ſenſe require, between "removal" and "for adminiſtration," theſe laſt words ſerve to limit the accuſations of the Aſſembly to *malfeaſance* in office, which accords with the ninth and tenth ſections of the bill of rights, whereby every private citizen is ſecured of the tranſcendent privilege of trial by jury, as well in criminal, as civil caſes. So that "removal for *mal-adminiſtration*," previouſly to impeachment, was not deſigned, as theſe perſons have ſuggeſted; but removal merely by efflux of the term for which the officer might be choſen or appointed, and the diſmiſſing of one who holds at pleaſure.

The principle of interpretation, which candor would apply to our conſtitution, ſhall be ſtated briefly. In a government like ours, the authorities delegated by the freemen at large are diſtributed and lodged with three diſtinct branches; the Legiſlative, the Supreme Executive, and the Judicial: Each ſtrongly marked and characteriſed. To the firſt belongs the right to make and alter the general rules of the ſociety; that is to ſay, the laws. With the ſecond is entruſted the execution of theſe general rules, by itſelf, and the ſubordinate officers of the ſtate, chiefly nominated by this body. And to the third, which is properly but a ſub-diviſion of the ſecond, is committed the interpretation and application of theſe laws to controverted caſes, in ſtanding tribunals, circumſcribed by ſolemn and ſettled rules of proceeding. The Supreme Bench, before whom every important law ſuit either depends originally, or may be removed, muſt be conſidered as the judicial department, becauſe the reliance of the citizens of the commonwealth for impartial juſtice is ultimately upon this court, which exerciſes a corrective juriſdiction over all inferior magiſtrates.

From this ſeverance of power, eſſential to free and equal government, we infer, that each of theſe branches, of right, exerciſes all authority, devolved by the community, which properly belongs to it, unleſs the contrary be clearly expreſſed. And if, in any caſe, the conſtitution has aſſigned juriſdiction to one of theſe branches, which is not naturally within its reſort, the power ſo miſplaced ſhould be conſtrued ſtrictly, and carried no farther than barely to ſatisfy the words, and at the ſame time accord with common ſenſe.

Thus here; that the Legiſlature, a large body of men, choſen to promulgate laws, but utterly unqualified for perſonal diſcuſſions, ſhould ſit, at a great expence of time and money, as a court, and decide upon charges of miſbehaviour againſt judicial officers, would contradict the firſt principles of government, and confound the power of judging with the legiſlative. Beſides, it would certainly degrade the General Aſſembly, by the prejudiced and partial deciſions which muſt be the conſequence. This is not the mere ſuggeſtion of fancy; a caſe in point offers. The injuſtice of the Britiſh Commons, in controverted elections, was become ſo glaring, and the abuſes ſo ſcandalous, that an act of Parliament was paſſed in 1770, with common conſent, to devolve this peculiar juriſdiction definitively upon a committee of fifteen, formed by drawing a treble number by lot out of the whole Houſe, and allowing each party to daſh out one third of the liſt, like as in ſtriking a ſpecial jury. The advantages of this new mode of deciding not only juſtifies the alteration, but ſhews the unfitneſs of ſuch Aſſemblies to judge.

It will be quite ſufficient, and the twenty-third article will receive a reaſonable interpretation, if we allow, that the Aſſembly, being certified of the conviction of a Judge or Juſtice of the Peace before the competent tribunal, decree his removal from office, if the offence require it. But we muſt not give a large operation to a power of diſmiſſing officers (which is executive in its nature) when lodged with the Aſſembly. If we were to indulge conjecture, concerning the reaſon of aſſigning this authority to the Legiſlature, we would ſay, that as to the Council belongs the filling of vacancies in the Supreme Court, and a conſiderable ſhare in conſtituting Juſtices of the Peace, a juriſdiction in the Board to remove might tempt the members to rigor, in order to enable them to exerciſe their privilege of appointing. Thus I conſider this power in the Houſe as a farther ſecurity againſt the cauſeleſs removal of theſe magiſtrates.

The rule of interpreting the conſtitution, ſtated above, has much light thrown upon it by the thirty-fourth article, which having placed the nomination of Regiſters of Wills and Recorders of Deeds in the vote of the General Aſſembly, gives the Houſe an expreſs right to *diſmiſs* theſe officers at its *pleaſure*, leſt authority, like this, of an executive nature, might be conſtrued ſtrictly, ſo as to give a permanency, not intended. Whereas in the twentieth ſection, which ſecures to the executive its peculiar authority to nominate "all officers civil and military," except ſuch as are otherwiſe to be choſen and appointed, there was no need of a ſimilar declaration, for the power being left in its proper hands, unreſtrained by ſpecial words, the right to diſmiſs is unqueſtionable.

Conſidering how much this point, in the caſe of the Juſtices of the Peace, has been controverted before the public, it is very uncandid for any writer to ſtart the ſubject anew in the naked manner done by this member of the Council of Cenſors.

Thus it appears, that neither the twenty-third article of our conſtitution concerning the Supreme Court, nor the thirtieth, which enables the General Aſſembly to remove Juſtices of the Peace convicted of miſbehaviour in office, give any right to that body to try theſe magiſtrates, and that ſuch a juriſdiction in the Legiſlature would not only be needleſs, but inconſiſtent with the manifeſt deſign of the Convention, which was to place them upon the tenure of good behaviour for and during their commiſſions; and moreover inconvenient and dangerous.

It may be remarked farther, that when the Republican Society roſe in November 1778, with the parade of eighty-two *dignified* names, and miſled the then Houſe of Repreſentatives to propoſe to the people of the ſtate, the aſſembling of a new Convention, the independency of the Judges, as to the point before us, was not queſtioned. The difficulty at that time was "whether their ſalaries ought not to be fixed and certain." And becauſe the body of the citizens refuſed to gratify theſe reſtleſs men, their adherents in the Aſſembly, in December 1781, ventured to *unfix* and leſſen the ſalaries of the Juſtices of the Supreme Court, eſtabliſhed in March 1777 by the firſt Houſe of Aſſembly, after the late revolution, in open violation of the conſtitution and of the oaths of the members concerned. Another inſtance of tergiverſation in theſe men, which muſt have ſtruck the attentive, is this. In 1778, the election of Juſtices of the Peace by *the freeholders*, in double numbers, out of which the Council ſhould commiſſion one half for ſeven years, was reprobated in ſtrong terms, yet by their ſatelites in the Aſſembly, ſince that time, the *annual* choice of Juſtices of the Peace has been given, by act of Aſſembly, to the inhabitants *in general* of the towns of Carliſle and Reading, in open departure from the conſtitution. Such is commonly the inconſiſtent conduct of ambitious men, who ſeize upon ſpecious grounds to diſtract the minds of their fellow-citizens, without laying any ſerious ſtreſs upon their loudeſt profeſſions. A. B.

Reading, April 17, 1784.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale, by public vendue, at the houſe of John Hartman, Inn-keeper, in Reading, in the county of Berks, on Tueſday, the 11th day of May next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, about 1500 acres of LAND, ſituate in Hereford townſhip, in the ſaid county, divided into ſeveral tracts to ſuit the purchaſers, according to a plan which may be ſeen at my office, in Reading, on one of which tracts is the ſeat of a furnace, known by the name of Hereford or Mayberry furnace, and on one other is a mine of iron ore, called Rock Mine, and on one other are ſundry ſmall improvements, and abundance of good timber. The whole being the eſtate of Thomas Mayberry, the younger, ſeized and taken in execution, by

¶ PHILIP KREMER, Sheriff.

BY virtue of an act of the General Aſſembly of Pennſylvania, will be ſold, on Tueſday, the 11th day of May next, on the premiſes, the Court-houſe, Goal and Lot of Ground, with the other public buildings thereon, ſituate in the borough of Cheſter, ſold together or ſeparate, as may beſt ſuit. The ſale to begin at two o'clock in the afternoon.

JOHN HANNUM,
April 17, 1784. ISAAC TAYLOR,
§ JOHN JACOBS.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, containing about 100 acres of good LAND, ſituate in the townſhip of Williſtown, and county of Cheſter, 20 miles from Philadelphia, and 12 from Cheſter, in a very healthy and pleaſant part of the country, convenient to ſeveral places of worſhip, mills, &c. There are on the premiſes a new ſtone dwelling-houſe, two ſtories high, two rooms on a floor, a large ſtone kitchen adjoining it, both of which have good cellars under them, a never failing well of excellent water near the door, alſo a good ſpring of water, with a ſtone houſe over it, a good frame barn and ſtables, and apple orchard, conſiſting of various kinds of fruit. There are about 60 acres cleared, 10 of which are meadow, well watered by a conſtant ſtream, and as much more may be made at a ſmall expence; the wood land is extraordinary well timbered; the whole in good repair, and the title indiſputable.

¶ JOSEPH HIBBARD.

Juſt imported in the laſt veſſels from London, Briſtol and Glaſgow, and to be ſold by

WILLIAM & JAMES MILLER,

At their ſtore in Front-ſtreet, the corner of Gray's-alley, between Cheſtnut and Walnut-ſtreets,

A LARGE aſſortment of DRY GOODS, ſuitable to the approaching ſeaſon, among which are, 7-8ths and yard wide Iriſh linens, 3 qr. dowlas, brown quadruple, ſileſia, brown and white Ruſſia ſheetings, 9-qr. Flanders bed ticks, 3 qr. and 7-8ths ſtriped ticken, brown and white buckram, callicoes and chintzes, 6-qr. humhums and caſſaes, plain and ſtriped yard wide muſlins, a variety of linen and check handkerchiefs, Barcelona, Bandanoe, Romal and Pullicat ditto, India nankeens, cotton counterpanes, Marſeilles quilting, gauzes of all kinds, plain and flowered kenting lawns, plain catgut, white and coloured Scotch threads, mens, womens and childrens thread and cotton hoſe, mens ſilk ditto, womens ſilk mitts and gloves, durants, callimancoes, ſhalloons, camblettees, mohair buttons and twiſt, ſewing ſilk, cotton ſtripes, a large variety of ribbons, India Perſians, pins and needles of all ſizes, womens and girls ſhoes by the box, ivory and horn combs, glaſs beads, knives and forks, &c. all of which they will diſpoſe of on the moſt reaſonable terms.

N. B. They expect a very large aſſortment of other goods by the firſt veſſels from different parts of Europe. ¶ 6 w.

THE FULL-BLOODED HORSE

GREY FIGURE,

WILL cover Mares at the ſtable of the Subſcriber, in Buckingham townſhip, Bucks county, and ſtate of Pennſylvania, at the low rate of Three Pounds the Seaſon; the money to be paid at the time of covering, or in ſix months; and if not paid then, Nine Dollars.

Figure is a dapple grey, full fifteen hands, one and a half inch high, riſing ten years old this graſs. He was got by the old noted Horſe Figure, and out of a Dove and Othello Mare. He is as high bred a horſe as any on the continent, and inferior to none for elegance. The Subſcriber has lately obtained a certificate from Maryland, in order to give ſatisfaction to any Gentleman who may diſpute his blood

All perſons who chuſe to ſend their Mares may depend on having good paſture provided for, and the beſt care taken of them, by their humble ſervant,

April 15, 1784. ¶ WILLIAM BENNET.

ALL thoſe who have any demands againſt the eſtate of David Spear, late of Northampton townſhip, Bucks county, deceaſed, are hereby deſired to produce their accounts properly ſtated, to RICHARD LEEDOM, in ſaid townſhip, on or before the 11th of June next, that the ſame may be diſcharged, and the ſubſcribers then have the accounts of their adminiſtration finally ſettled. He, ſhe or they neglecting, muſt expect ever after to be debarred from the recovery thereof.

April 23 § JOHN HUSTON, Adminiſtrator.

HOUSE and LOT for Sale,

A Convenient Lot of Ground, with a good frame houſe, two ſtories high, and a kitchen thereon, ſituate on one of the main ſtreets in the improving and healthy village of Mountholly, Burlington county, State of New-Jerſey; it is conveniently ſituated for a ſtore or other buſineſs, as ſhallops of conſiderable burthen can load at the foot of the loft. Apply to NATHANIEL LEWIS, in ſaid town, or the ſubſcriber, in Second-ſtreet, near Spruce-ſtreet, Philadelphia, who has likewiſe for ſale a good aſſortment of BOULTING CLOTHS.

April 26, 1784. † MARY LEWIS.

April 22, 1784.

WHEREAS ANN LEONARD, the wife of the ſubſcriber, has eloped from his bed and board, theſe are therefore to forewarn all perſons from truſting her on his account, as he is determined to pay no debts of her contracting after the date hereof. § MICHAEL LEONARD.

PURSUANT to an order iſſued out of the Orphan's Court, for the county of Cheſter, will be ſold at public vendue, by the adminiſtrators of the eſtate of George Sharp, late of New-Garden, deceaſed, on the 20th day of May next; the ſale to begin at two o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, A valuable Tract of Land, ſituate in the townſhip of New-Garden aforeſaid, bounded by lands of John Scarlett, Thomſon Parker and others, containing 100 acres, whereon is erected a large ſtone dwelling-houſe, log barn, ſtables, and other buildings and outhouſes, about 60 whereof is cleared, the reſt wood land, well timbered, ſome meadow made, and more may be made at a ſmall expence; late the property of the ſaid George Sharp, deceaſed. The conditions will be made known at the time and place of ſale, by ROBERT COOPER, and)
§ SARAH SHARP,) Adminiſtrat.

Bucks county, April 25, 1784.

THREE POUNDS REWARD,

STOLEN out of the ſtable of John Addes, in Northampton townſhip, Bucks county, near Richard Leedom's Tavern, on the night between the 24th and 25th inſtant, a dark brown MARE, riſing 9 years old, full 14 hands high, with a bald face inclining a little to one ſide, the hoof of one of her hind feet white, freſh galled with the collar on the point of each ſhoulder, the hair worn off each ſide of her neck with the bridle reins, the hair alſo worn off her ſides with the ſaddle, was ſhod all round when ſtolen; trots and canters. Any perſon who ſhall apprehend the thief, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, ſhall receive Four Dollars of the above reward, the other Four Dollars to be paid for the Mare, and reaſonable charges, if delivered to the ſubſcriber. ¶ PHILIP VAN SICKLER.

Juſt imported by the laſt Veſſels from London and Briſtol, and now ſelling WHOLESALE, by

William and *John Sitgreaves*,

At their STORE, in Market-ſtreet, a few Doors above the Coffee-Houſe,---A very extenſive Aſſortment of

DRY GOODS,

Suitable to the Seaſon,---Among which are,

BEST London and Briſtol Shoes by the Trunk, fine black Sattinets for Shoes, Calimancoes, Shalloons, Durants, Merreens and Joan's Spinning, Caſſimers, Nankeens, muſlins, Humhums, Calicoes, Cottons and Chintz, Huckabacks and Diapers, Clouting Diaper and Diaper Table-cloths, long and clear Lawns, ſtriped Ticking and Flanders Ticks, Oznabrigs, Sacking, Ruſſia Drilling, Ruſſia and Iriſh Sheeting, Marſeilles Quilting, Satins, Modes, India and Engliſh Silk Handkerchiefs, Linen and Cotton Ditto, Umbrellas, Fans, Gloves, Sewing Silk and Thread, Pins and Needles, Buttons, Lace, Tapes and Bobbin, Neſts of red Leather and Hair Trunks, Pocket and Toilet Looking-glaſſes, &c. &c. &c.

Alſo, a large Aſſortment of 7-8ths and Yard Wide Iriſh Linens by the Piece or Box, a very elegant Variety of Thread and Cotton Hoſiery, a few Boxes of ſmall Hard-ware, Window-glaſs, 7 by 9, 8 by 10 and 9 by 11, Nails in Caſks, from 4d. to 20d. Tin Plates in Boxes, and Wire for Tinmen, Braſs Kettles in Neſts, Powder Shot, Lead, Seine and Sewing Twine, Writing Paper, Pewter aſſorted in Caſks, Nutmegs and Cinnamon.

WANTED, a Houſe-keeper, who will be allowed Forty Pounds a Year. None need apply but a perſon who can be exceedingly well recommended. Enquire of the Printers. 4 w.

LONDON, *February* 16.

The meeting of the Weſtminſter electors, on Saturday morning, in ſupport of Mr. Fox, was ſo numerous that the Hall was crouded immediately upon his arrival.—He was attended on the huſtings by many noblemen and gentlemen of the firſt diſtinction; among whom were ſeveral leading perſons within the liberty of Weſtminſter. The ſhouts of approbation which his entry had occaſioned having ſubſided, he proceeded to addreſs his conſtituents; he was, however, interrupted in his efforts by the uproar of a ſet of the moſt deſpicable ruffians that ever were *hired* to anſwer the purpoſes of deſigning men. Among other acts of iniquity, a bag, containing *poiſonous* ingredients, was thrown directly before Mr. Fox; the materials it contained were of ſo noxious a nature that whoever approached were inſtantly ſeized with a dizzineſs and deprived for a time of their ſenſes: Mr. Fox, among others, experienced its ill effects. This, and other practices, interrupting the proceedings of the *popular* party, a propoſition was made to adjourn to the King's arms tavern, in Palace yard, which met with general aſſent.

It is here worthy of remark that Sir Cecil Wray, ſeconded by Lord Mahon and others of the *prerogative* party, in order to have a pretence that the *ſervile* reſolutions they mean to carry to the throne required the ſanction of the electors;—availed themſelves of being preſent at the above meeting. Huſtings were accordingly erected for them in one part of the Hall. The purpoſe of this wretched *manœuvre* was obvious to all, and it was generally remarked, that not having power in all their former efforts to convene an aſſembly that could be deemed *reſpectable*, they had determined upon ſeizing the above occaſion to give *colour* to their proceedings. Lord Mahon, and others of his party, made ſeveral attempts to ſpeak, but were prevented by revilings, hiſſings, and every other ſpecies of contempt. On the departure of Mr. Fox, they were deſerted by all, except their own tradeſmen, footmen, the runners of the trading Juſtices, and the *hired* ruffians before alluded to. A ſet of reſolutions were now read, and ſaid to be paſſed, after which they departed. Sir Cecil, by way of triumph, was mounted on a hackney coach box, and carried home.

The friends of Mr. Fox, collecting in a body of near 7000 in Palace yard and adjacent, he addreſſed them from the center window of the King's arms tavern. He obſerved that the times were perilous, and it became them to be vigilant; that before the rights of the people could be invaded, it would be the object of oppoſition to degrade as much as poſſible thoſe who were their chief advocates; with this view every ſpecies of art had been uſed to ſink him in their confidence; and motives attributed to his conduct which never had an exiſtence in his mind. If place and emolument were his object, how was it that he had, previous to his laſt being in adminiſtration, more than once *voluntarily* relinquiſhed both, to become the champion of the people in the hour of need. In the Houſe of Commons he had been foremoſt in every *reform* that tended to eaſe the public, and it was to him the *annihilation of contractors* was owing.

Is it to be ſuppoſed, ſaid he, that flattered as I am by your favourable opinion, and rendered of ſome conſequence by your zealous ſupport, is it to be ſuppoſed that I ſhould not have been as much the object of court patronage as Mr. Pitt, or any other man, if I would have quitted thoſe popular grounds which have procured me your eſteem. No—If I could have been tempted to reſign the cauſe of the people, and ſurrender the privileges of the Commons, I might probably have been a favorite where others are now the objects of partiality and protection; but I never will deſert you while I have the good fortune to poſſeſs your eſteem; and if you abandon your friends at a time when they are removed from power, merely for aſſerting your rights, to whom are the votaries of freedom, and the ſupporters of the conſtitution to look for protection. [Here he was interrupted by torrents of applauſe, as obliged him to be ſilent a few minutes.] He then proceeded to hint at the points upon which his enemies have founded their malignant aſperſions, and on which it was ſuppoſed that he forfeited the eſteem of his conſtituents, alluding to the India bill and the receipt tax. He avowed the purity of his motives as to the firſt, and in regard to the latter, he alledged that no government could be ſupported without taxation, and the objects of every impoſt was liable to bear hard upon ſome deſcriptions of men, it was always probable that ſome clamour would be raiſed. But, ſays he, if it was criminal in me to vote for the receipt tax, it is a ſpecies of guilt in which Mr. Pitt and the preſent adminiſtration participate. Are they to enjoy all the advantages and we to bear all the opprobrium, if any is due. We are taken in office, the friends of the people are inveſted with power for three months, for the purpoſe of forming taxes, and if thoſe taxes ſhould happen to prove unpopular, they are made uſe of as inſtruments againſt us. Mr. Fox touched, with his uſual ability, upon a variety of other points, alledging the apparent impropriety of going into the detail in ſuch a ſituation, and concluded a very maſterly ſpeech, in which ſound reaſoning, brilliant wit, and ſincere patriotiſm were equally manifeſt, with pledging himſelf, whatever events might ariſe, always to prove the champion of the people, and the zealous friend of the electors of Weſtminſter. The ſpeech being ended, the electors inſiſted upon taking the horſes from Mr. Fox's carriage, and drawing him themſelves. This was accordingly done, and thus this great Senator receiving this further teſtimony, that he ſtill reigned in the hearts of his conſtituents, notwithſtanding all the baſe expedients that had been adopted to ſubvert him in their eſteem, was conveyed up Parliament ſtreet, along Pall-mall, up St. James's-ſtreet to Devonſhire-houſe, amidſt the moſt heartfelt and univerſal inclinations of applauſe we ever ſaw exhibited on any ſimilar occaſion. As the electors paſſed Carleton-houſe, they burſt into an inſtantaneous huzzaing and plaudits, which continued for near ten minutes; and at almoſt every window which they paſſed in the ſtreet, they were animated into freſh marks of their ſatisfaction, by the approbation that was ſhewn them from the fair ladies, and the friends within. Being arrived at Devonſhire houſe, Mr. Fox was received by the Dutcheſs of Portland and his Grace, who were hailed with repeated and univerſal ſigns of applauſe from the multitude. Mr. Fox then addreſſed himſelf in a ſhort ſpeech to his friends aſſembled, thanking them for the honour they had done him, and aſſuring them that ſo long as he was flattered by their ſupport, he would never decline ſupporting them and the general cauſe in which they were all equally concerned.

TREATY *of* PEACE *between the Empreſs of Ruſſia and the Grand Signior.*

THE Imperial Court and the Sublime Ottoman Porte, deſirous of ſeizing every occaſion which can tend to conciliate and eſtabliſh a perfect harmony and friendſhip between the two powers; and conſidering the new face of affairs, and ſtate of things in the Crimea, at Taban, and in Cuba, are like to occaſion diſcuſſion, and perhaps a rupture between the two powers, the above Imperial and Ottoman Courts, have reſolved to come to a friendly negociation on the ſaid ſubject, and after having duly weighed and conſidered them, are ardently deſirous of preventing for the future any ſubject of contention between them, and alſo the advantages of a ſolid and happy peace, of good neighbourhood and eſtabliſhed commerce, have found it neceſſary to regulate their future meaſures upon a ſolid and permanent foundation.

In conſequence of theſe reſolutions, the above powers having fully explained themſelves each to the other, on the above ſubjects, and deſirous of ſtipulating the preſent treaty under the moſt ſolemn engagements and exact obſervance, have choſen, and furniſhed with full powers to compleat the ſaid treaty, the following perſons, namely; Her Imperial Majeſty, the moſt auguſt and moſt powerful Empreſs and Sovereign of all the Ruſſias, has named on her part, the high and noble Jaques de Bulhakow, her Envoy Extraordinary and Miniſter Plenipotentiary to the Sublime Ottoman Porte, Councellor of State, and Knight of the Order of Saint Waldimir and Saint Staniſlas; and his Majeſty the Sultan Ottoman, has nominated on his part the moſt honored and moſt eſteemed Vizir Kaſſan Pacha, his Grand Admiral, Stambul Cadi-ſi, actual Cadi-aſkir of Natolic, Mufti Zade Ahmed, Effendi, and his Grand Chancellor the actual Hadgi Muſtafi Effendi, which Plenipotentiaries aforeſaid, after having mutually exchanged their credentials in due form, have ſigned and ſealed the following Articles:

Art. 1. That the treaty of peace of 1774, the convention of the limits of boundaries of 1771, the explanatory convention of 1779, and the treaty of commerce of 1783, ſhall continue to be ſtrictly and inviolably obſerved in all their points and articles, ſave and except the 3d and 4th articles of the explanatory convention of 1779, which ſaid articles ſhall be of no longer weight or obligatory force between the two Empires.

But as in the aforeſaid third article of the ſaid treaty of 1774, it is declared, that the fortreſs of Oczakow, with all its antient territories, ſhall belong as formerly to the Sublime Porte, this declaration ſhall continue in full force and weight, and continues ſtill to be obſerved as therein ſet forth.

Art. 2. It is hereby declared, that the Imperial Court of Ruſſia ſhall never lay claim to the rights that the Kan of Tartary have formed upon the fortreſs of Sondjone Cale, and conſequently the Court of Ruſſia acknowledges the full and ſole poſſeſſion to be in the Ottoman Porte.

Art. 3. That admitting the river Cuba to be the frontier of Cuba, the ſaid Imperial Court, at the ſame time, renounces her pretences to all the Tartar nations beyond the above river and from the Black Sea.

And it is hereby alſo definitively agreed, that this act, as well on the part of her Imperial Majeſty, the moſt auguſt and powerful Empreſs of all the Ruſſias, as well as on the part of his Highneſs the Sultan Ottoman, agreed and confirmed by the ſolemn ratifications, ſigned and written in the accuſtomed manner, ſhall be exchanged at Conſtantinople, in the ſpace of four months, or ſooner if poſſible, to reckon from the day of the concluſion of the ſaid Treaty, of which their Plenipotentiaries have made their proper counter-parts, ſigned with their hand writings, ſealed with their ſeals, and mutually exchanged between them.

Done and ſigned at Conſtantinople, this 9th day of January, 1784.

(Signed) JAQUES DE BULHAKOWS,
Plenipotentiary from the Empreſs of Ruſſia, and by the Ottoman Plenipotentiaries above named.

NEW-YORK, *April* 22.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Annapolis, dated April 10, 1784.

"The Miniſter of France, who arrived here three days ſince, among other things made the following communication to Congreſs.

Extract of a letter written 24th December, 1783, by the Count de Vergennes, to the Chevalier de la Luzerne.

His Majeſty hath decided in a manner irrevocable, that the port of l'Orient ſhould be free, and that American navigators may actually conſider it as ſuch—The edict of the King hath not yet however been publiſhed, becauſe the intention of his Majeſty being to give to this eſtabliſhment all poſſible extention; the regulations muſt be reduced after a mature examination, and conceived in ſuch manner, that the advantages granted to the merchants of the United States, may not eſſentially prejudice our commerce and the revenues of the ſtate.

"The merchants of the United States may equally enjoy the liberty to frequent the ports of Marſeilles and Dunkirk; and they ſhall partake, like other nations, of the franchiſes and privileges of theſe two places."

PHILADELPHIA, April 28.

We are informed, that on the 15th inſtant Congreſs paſſed the following Reſolutions:

On the receipt of Major General Baron Steuben's letter, reſigning his commiſſion: Reſolved, That the reſignation of Baron Steuben, late Inſpector-General and Major General, be accepted:

That the thanks of the United States, in Congreſs aſſembled, be given to Baron Steuben, for the great zeal and ability he has diſcovered in the diſcharge of the ſeveral duties of his office: That a gold hilted ſword be preſented to him, as a mark of the high ſenſe Congreſs entertain of his character and ſervices; and that the Superintendant of Finance take order for procuring the ſame.

On the report of a committee, to whom was referred a letter of the 19th March from Major-General Baron Steuben, late Inſpector-General, informing that he had appointed Major North Inſpector to the troops under the command of General Knox: Reſolved, That Congreſs approve of, and confirm the appointment of Major William North as Inſpector to the troops remaining in the ſervice and pay of the United States.

The Roſe and Betty, Pendleton, from Virginia, is arrived at Milford, in England.

Southwark Auction.

TO-MORROW MORNING,

The 29th of April, at Nine o'Clock, will commence the SALE of a very large and neat Aſſortment of

MERCHANDIZE:

Amomg which are,------A collection of French Calicoes, coarſe and fine yard wide Iriſh Linens, and 200 pieces Britannias.

Alſo, on SATURDAY Morning,

The firſt of May, at 10 o'clock, will be ſold, Houſhold Furniture and Groceries, as uſual.

And in the AFTERNOON, at two o'clock, will be continued the ſale of Dry Goods, as on Thurſday. *April* 28, 1784.

On SATURDAY next, 26
AT TWELVE o'CLOCK,
Will be SOLD at the COFFEE-HOUSE,
A large QUANTITY of beſt
Double *GLOUCESTER* CHEESE,
Juſt imported in the Ship Brothers, from Briſtol.
ARTHUR ST. CLAIR, & Co. Auctioneers.
Philadelphia April 28. 1784.

Now landing at Peters's Wharff,
And to be SOLD by
HAYNES & CRAWFORD,
A Cargo of Muſcovado SUGARS.

WILLIAM SHEAFF,
HAS FOR SALE,
At the South-eaſt Corner of MARKET and FIFTH-STREETS,

OLD Madeira, Sherry, Liſbon, Malaga, Teneriffe, Red and White Port } WINES,
Claret, by the Box or Dozen,
Old Hock, by Ditto,

Jamaica Spirits,
Weſt-India Rum,
French Brandy,
Beſt Holland Geneva in Caſes,
Wine Bitters, by the Bottle,
Wine and Cyder Vinegar,
Double and ſingle refined Loaf Sugar, &c. &c.

Foreigners and others may be conſtantly ſupplied with the beſt of Liquors, bottled, by the Dozen, or ſmaller Quantity, at the above Store.

Said SHEAFF has a Quantity of freſh CLOVER and BARLEY for SEED.

WILLIAM POYNTELL,
Has imported in the Brig Minerva from Glaſgow, and is opening for Sale at his Book and Stationary Store, in Second-ſtreet, three doors below Market-ſtreet,

A LARGE Quantity of Bibles with Pſalms, Ditto without Ditto, Teſtaments, New-England Primers, Bayley's Dictionaries, Ready Reckoner, Watt's Pſalms, Ditto Hymns, Ditto Pſalms and Hymns together, Horn-Books, Common Prayer Books, Ditto in Morocco, very neat, &c. &c. &c.

And in the Delaware, from London, a large Aſſortment of STATIONARY; among which are---Ledgers neatly bound and marbled, Journals and Waſte Books, Invoice and Letter Books, Caſh and Record Books, Shining Sand, Pewter Ink Cheſts, large round Ink Stands, ſmall Ditto, Slates and Pencils, Sealing Wax, a great Variety of Ladies Etwee Caſes with Inſtruments, Copperplate Copies, Parchment in Rolls, a great Variety of ornamented viſiting Cards, Ditto Meſſage Cards, Ditto Plain, Marble Paper, Ruſſian blue Ditto, &c.

A very large Aſſortment PAPER HANGINGS.

A large Aſſortment of Claſſics, Magazines, &c. are daily expected.

To be SOLD at public Sale,
On the premiſes, on Wedneſday, the 26th day of May,

THAT large and convenient FARM, commonly known by the name of THE GREAT HOUSE PLANTATION, ſituate on Bohemia river, Cæcil county, Maryland, containing between 4 and 500 acres of land, about 150 of which is wood land. There is on the premiſes a large two ſtory brick houſe, four rooms on a floor, well finiſhed, with a brick kitchen and waſh-houſe adjoining, a new frame barn, ſtables, a ſtore-houſe and granary, with a wharff. About 12 acres of drained ſwamp meadow, and a large quantity of marſh that may be drained, a well of good water before the kitchen, with a pump, an orchard of young trees of the beſt grafted fruit. The ſituation is exceedingly pleaſant, commanding an agreeable proſpect of the river, which abounds with fiſh and wild fowl in their ſeaſon. It has been formerly a place where an extenſive trade has been carried on, which may again be revived, as the land carriage between it and Appoquinomy creek that empties into the Delaware is but about ten miles. The wharff and ſtores are conveniently ſituated for the landing and ſtoring grain, tobacco, &c. Further particulars and the terms of payment will be made known on the day of ſale, where attendance will be given, by

JOHN HODGE BAYARD, and
JOHN BAYARD, ſenior.

Delaware State, to wit,

To all whom it may Concern.

(L. S.) THE Sieur F. Barbé de Marbois, Councellor to Parliament, having been recognized by the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, as Conſul of France in the State aforeſaid, and Conſul General for the Thirteen United States of America; it is hereby declared, that the privileges, pre-eminence and authority belonging to ſuch character and quality, are due to him. Done at New-Caſtle, this Twenty-firſt day of April, in the year of our Lord, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-four. NICHOLAS VANDYKE, Preſident.

Atteſt. JAMES BOOTH, Secretary. ¶

Philadelphia, April 23, 1784.

FOUR DOLLARS REWARD,

RAN AWAY this morning from the ſubſcriber, living at the Center Houſe, an indented ſervant lad, named HENRY RABY, born in the north of Ireland, talks much in that country dialect, and is very ſhy when ſpoken to, about 5 feet 6 inches high, ſhort black hair, black eyebrows, of a swarthy complexion, much hair upon his upper lip, having never been ſhaved.

He had and took with him, a green coat with a ſcarlet velvet cape and anchor buttons, a cream coloured corduroy inſide jacket, two pair of trowſers, one of new ticklenburg, the other of ſtriped cotton, a round wool hat with a black ribbon band, black ſilk handkerchief, black everlaſting breeches, and large ſquare plated buckles in his ſhoes. Whoever ſecures ſaid run away, ſo that the ſubſcriber gets him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges. ¶ HENRY MARTIN.

Newtown, April 27, 1784.

BROKE goal, and made their eſcape, laſt night, the three following perſons, viz. SOLOMON VICKARS, about 22 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high. HENRY CONNARD, about 22 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, ſhort dark hair, fair complexion, and a very ſmooth face; committed and indicted as one of the robbers of the Treaſury. JACOB DUNCAN, about 22 years of age, 6 feet high, ſtout made, fair complexion, ſhort fair hair; committed as an aider of the robbers. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid priſoners, ſo that the ſubſcriber may receive them again, ſhall have TEN POUNDS Reward for either Duncad or Connard, and THIRTY SHILLINGS for Vickers, and reaſonable charges, from

¶ PATRICK HUNTER, Goaler.

Cheltenham township, Philadelphia county, April 27, 1784.

STOLEN laſt night, out of the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, a large bay HORSE, near 16 hands high, about 8 years old, both hind feet white, a ſmall ſtar and ſnip, the ſtar inclines to one ſide, branded I. C. on the near buttock, off ſhoulder, and under the mane, was without any ſhoes when ſtolen. Any perſon apprehending horſe and thief, ſo that the thief be brought to juſtice, ſhall have SIXTEEN DOLLARS reward, or EIGHT DOLLARS for either, paid by ¶

BENJAMIN SHOEMAKER.

April 12, 1784.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RAN away from the Subscriber living in Wilmington, New-Castle County, on Monday the 29th of March last, from Duck-Creek in said County, where he was sent on Business, and from whence he took a considerable Sum of Money with him the Property of his Master, a Negroe Lad named BEN VALENTINE, bred in Wilmington, about 16 Years of Age, 5 Feet 7 Inches high or thereabout, slim-made, somewhat bow leged, one of his Ancles a little thicker than the other, has an agreeable Countenance, is smart and active, and can read and write tolerably well; having had a Bit cut off the End of one of the Fingers of his left Hand, a very remarkable Nail has grown thereon: Had on when he left Home, a white Linen Shirt and Stock, with a black or cross-bar'd Silk Handkerchief, a good Londonbrown Forresticloth Coat, with flowered top'd Buttons, a double breasted Jacket, of a redish Colour, with different Metal Buttons, Buckskin Breeches, black Wollen Stockings, with white Ones under them, strong Shoes, the Toes capt, large square Blocktin Buckles, a small round Wool Hat, and an old Surtout Coat, of a Snuff colour. Whoever takes up said Negroe, and secures him in any Goal, so that his Master may get him again, shall have the above Reward, and reasonable Charges (beside Half of the Money found with him) if brought to JAMES ADAMS.

N. B. As the above described Negroe has been at the Printing Business upwards of a Year its probable he may offer his Service as a Press-man one Place or other. If he should take a Notion of going to Sea, all Masters of Vessels are forbid to engage him in that Service.

To be LETT, a House in High-street, opposite the upper Market-house in the flourishing Borough of Wilmington, New-Castle County, well contrived for the mercantile Way; and on Account of its Situation for Business, and a delightful prospect of the River Delaware and Christiana Creek from the Door, is equal to any in the place---Inquire of the Printer there.

Philadelphia, April 15, 1784.

RAN away last evening, an indented Irish servant BOY, named DANIEL COLLINS, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, has black curley hair; had on, when he went away, a grey cloth or green jacket, a pair of corduroy breeches, of an olive colour, his other clothes unknown. Whoever takes up said boy and secures him, so that his master may have him again, shall receive FOUR DOLLARS reward, paid by PETER CONVERT, Tobacconist, living near the Drawbridge, Philadelphia. ¶

N. B. All masters of vessels are desired not to harbour or carry him off at their peril.

To be SOLD by public Auction,

On WEDNESDAY the 28th inst. at 12 o'clock at noon, at the COFFEE-HOUSE, in Philadelphia,

TWO PLANTATIONS in the township of Downs, Cumberland county, and Sate of New-Jersey.

No. 1. Containing 162 acres of land and marsh on Delaware river; about 70 acres of which are upland of an excellent quality, either for grain or grass, being a rich black soil, near 40 acres of which are cleared and under good fence, about 30 acres of good woodland, the remaining 92 acres are exceeding good salt meadow, either for mowing or pasture, and divided by ditches into several lots, and will support 30 head of cattle summer and winter, has a fine range for hogs, and good fowling and fishing of different sorts. There is on said place, a frame house, 30 feet by 16, two rooms on a floor, well covered with cedar; a good apple and peach orchard, and other fruit trees of different kinds. Is is about 12 miles from Cumberland Court-house, and about 55 miles by land from Philadelphia. Now in the tenure of Theosolla Lennox.

No. 2. A PLANTATION of 110 acres of land and marsh, much of the same quality as the above, and two miles nearer Philadelphia and Cumberland Court-house, 80 acres of it are upland, 50 of which are good woodland, 30 acres cleared and under good fence, with a new hewed log house, and some fruit trees thereon; the remaining 30 acres are fine salt meadow. It is situate very near a landing on Nantuxet creek, where vessels of burthen constanly load with lumber and produce for Philadelphia market, and is a good stand for a shop-keeper, now in possession of William Low, Esquire. An indisputable title to each will be given. Part of the purchase money being paid down, time will be given for the residue, or European or West-India goods will be taken in lieu thereof. For further particulars enquire of DAVID BOWEN, on the west side of Second-street, six doors above Market-street; of ELIJAH BROWN, at his office in Chesnut-street, two doors from Front-street, Philadelphia, or of WILLIAM LOW, Esq; on the last mentioned premises.

§ ARTHUR ST. CLAIR & Co. Auctioneers.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Monday, the 3d day of May next, at the Red-Lyon, in West-Nantmill township, the two following Lots or Parcels of Land, viz. One undivided equal fifth part of 186 acres of Land, subject to widow's dower, situate in the said township, bounded by lands of Samuel Cunningham, Robert Matthews and others; late the estate of Daniel Graham, but seized and taken in execution.

One Lot of Timber Land, containing 50 acres, situate in the aforesaid township, bounded by lands of Samuel Cunningham, Robert Matthews and others; late the estate of Daniel Graham, but seized and taken in execution, by

Chester, April 9. WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Tuesday, the 4th day of May next, on the premises, A Messuage and Tract of Land, containing 300 acres, situate in the township of Uwchland, bounded by lands of Richard Downing, Lewis Garall, Thomas Martin and others; on this tract may be made a considerable quantity of meadow, and water-works erected, to derive a supply of water from Brandywine creek, which extends through it; late the estate of Richard Morris, but seized and taken in execution, by WILLIAM GIBBONS, Sheriff.

Chester, April 9, 1784.

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

The 29th of April next, on the premises, pursuant to the last Will and Testament of ELIZABETH RING, deceased,

A Valuable PLANTATION, situate in West-Marlborough township, Chester county, containing 150 acres, bounded by lands of James Hannum, Nathan Hayes and others; there are about 45 acres cleared, the remainder well timbered; the whole equal in quality to any in the county, some meadow made, and 50 acres more may be made and watered by that noted stream, called Doe-run, which runneth through the whole place; there is a stone dwelling-house on said premises, and is very convenient to mills and different places of worship. Any person inclining to purchase, may view the premises before the day of sale, and know the terms, by applying to the subscribers, near said plantation.

March 27. ¶ JACOB CHANDLOR, JOSEPH SPEER, } Executors.

To be SOLD by private Sale,

And possession given immediately,

A LOT of GROUND, on the north side of Norris's-alley, 60 feet front, and 51 feet deep. There are on the premises, a large strong three story brick house, which was built for, and has been many years occupied as a sugar-house, and is now furnished with a boiler and two coolers of copper, cisterns of every kind, a sufficient quantity of the best sized moulds and pots, with every other article requisite for carrying on the sugar-boiling business extensively; under the whole is a good cellar, that will contain a large stock of coals, and in the yard a pump of excellent water, quite convenient for filling the cisterns, &c. There is also on the opposite side, a frame store, extending from the alley the depth of the lot, part of which accommodates the sugar-boiler as a dwelling, having two fire-places in it; between the two buildings is yard-room sufficient to turn a cart or dray. For terms and further particulars enquire of the subscriber, in Front-street, adjoining the premises.

WILLIAM ALLISON.

N. B. As the situation of the above lot is advantageous for business, being near Front-street, and on so wide an alley, should those who incline to purchase, want to turn it into dwelling-houses or stores, it will be sold with or without the sugar materials. ¶

Philadelphia county, April 10, 1784.

THE MILITIA of the county of Philadelphia will please to take NOTICE, that they are to meet and exercise under their respective officers, viz.

In Companies, on the 19th and 26th of April,
First Battalion, on the 3d of May,
Second Ditto, on the 4th of Ditto,
Third Ditto, on the 5th of Ditto,
Fourth Ditto, on the 6th of Ditto,
Fifth Ditto, on the 7th of Ditto,
Sixth Ditto, on the 10th of Ditto,
Seventh Ditto, on the 11th of Ditto,

The Troop of Horse will meet the Second Battalion, commanded by Col. Holegate, the 4th of May, at Germantown.

WILLIAM COATS, Lieutenant of the County of Philadelphia.

N. B. It is expected that those Officers that have not made their returns of Delinquents for the last muster days will do the same, without delay. WILL. COATS, Lieut. C. P.

To be RENTED on SHARES,

And may be entered upon the first day of April next,

TWO valuable PLANTATIONS situate on a branch of Brandywine, in the township of West Nantmill, in the county of Chester, about 40 miles from the city of Philadelphia, and in the neighbourhood of several mills, not farther distant than two miles.

The one containing 220 acres, two thirds of which is well improved; about 16 acres of good watered meadow, a large bearing orchard, the whole of the land excellent for grain or pasturage: On which is erected a good two story stone dwelling-house and kitchen, 24 by 56 feet, with a cellar under the whole, an excellent well of water at the door, and a large garden pailed in; a new stone barn that will contain above 60 tons of hay, and stabling for upwards of twenty head of cattle. There is also a good log house, with three rooms on a floor, a good cellar under it, and a well of water at the door.

The other tract contains 100 acres, adjoining the above, equally good in quality, about three fourths of which is cleared, and six acres thereof excellent meadow. There is on the same a young bearing apple and peach orchard; a good log-house, two rooms on a floor, with a cellar under it; a good log barn and stabling, with a cyder mill and press.

They will be let either together or separate, as may best suit those who chuse to apply. Any person or persons having an inclination to rent the same, may be treated with at the house of the subscriber, in Sixth street, between Arch and Market streets, in the city of Philadelphia. ¶ JOHN LITLE.

Philadelphia, March 22, 1784.

Easton, April 5, 1784.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be exposed to sale, at the house of Nicholas Fox, in Northampton Town, on the 5th day of May next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, a certain TENEMENT and LOT of GROUND, situate in said town, containing in front, 60 feet, and in depth, 230 feet, subject to a yearly ground-rent of 15*s*; late the property of Peter Nagle. Seized and taken in execution, by

† ROBERT TRAILL, Sheriff.

TAKEN out of the stable of Schuylkill Upper-ferry, on Wednesday night last, a black MARE, ten years old, about 15 hands high, a natural pacer a small star in her forehead, some white on both hind feet, and some saddle marks, used to the geers, shod all round, carries low, and her mane hangs on both sides; it is thought the mare was taken by a man who was in company with the subscriber that same evening, a middle sized man and middle aged, stutters in his talk, wore a round hat, his other cloathing and name not known, the above described man rode a black HORSE, with a star in his forehead and blind of the near eye, as the above said Horse, or one exactly like him, was left in the place of the Mare and her geers put on him. Whoever takes up said Mare and the offender, and secures them, so that the owner may get his Mare and the offender be brought to justice, shall have SIXTEEN DOLLARS reward, or EIGHT DOLLARS for the Mare, and reasonable charges paid, by the subscriber, in East-Nantmill township, Chester county.

March 13, 1784. † JOHN KLINE.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Ship Enterprize, Captain Peter D. Russy, from Cape Francois, and to be SOLD, at

Mr. JOHN A. HAMELIN's Store,

In Front-street, between Chesnut and Walnut-streets,

A CARGOE of very good SUGAR;

Also he has for SALE,----A Quantity of the best

SPRUCE and JERSEY SPARS,

Here in Philadelphia. § April 6.

TO BE LETT,

A CONVENIENT TAN-YARD, situate in Second-street, a little above Campingtown, consisting of 16 vats, four handlers and two lime pits; also a water pool, with a never failing spring thereon; likewise a brick mill-house and currying shop, a good frame bark-house and shed. The whole is partly new and in good repair. For further particulars, enquire of SARAH WHITE, near the premises. ¶

WHEREAS MARY JOHNSTON, the wife of the subscriber, late of Marlborough township, in the county of Philadelphia, and state of Pennsylvania, has eloped from my bed and board, and lives with a certain John Crider, junior, as man and wife, I do hereby forewarn all persons from trusting her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting, after the date hereof. DAVID JOHNSTON.

April 7, 1784. †

JUST PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD by

JOSEPH CRUKSHANK,

On the north side of Market-street, between Second and Third-streets, and at BELL's Book-store, in Third-street, near St. Paul's Church, Philadelphia. [*Price Half a Dollar.*]

TABLES of difference of latitude and departure constructed to every quarter of a degree of the quadrant, and to answer for all distances from one-tenth of a perch or mile to twelve hundred; particularly suited to the purposes of *Land Surveying*: By Thomas Mendenhall. Those tables are recommended to the Surveyors of the United States by the following ingenious gentlemen, viz. *David Rittenhouse, John Lukens* and *Thomas Hutchins* Esquires, whose certificate is prefixed to the work. §

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of the late deceased MICHAEL BOWER, Butcher, of the City of Philadelphia, by Bonds, Notes or Book Debts, are requested to make Payment; and those who have any Demands against said Estate, are desired to bring in their Accounts, properly authenticated, that Settlement may be made, by

ANNA DORETHA BOWER, Executrix.

April 14. § PHILIP HALL, ANDREW GEYER, } Executors.

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

RAN away on Sunday morning, the 4th inst. from the subscriber, a servant boy, named Richard Hickham, about 16 years of age, much inclined to stooping, has fair curly hair, and fair complexion somewhat freckled: Had on and took with him when he went away, a potted swanskin jacket, under which were a blue and a green jacket, a woollen cap, wool hat, woollen stockings, brown woollen breeches, and linen trowsers. Whoever takes up and secures said boy in any goal, or brings him to his master, living in the Northern Liberties, four miles from Philadelphia, shall have the above reward, paid by

¶ THOMAS SHAW.

N. B. If he returns home of his own accord his master will forgive him. All masters of vessels are forbid to carry him off.

Warminster township, Bucks county, April 3.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on the 26th of March last, An Irish Servant Man, named PHILIP M'GUYRE, 19 or 20 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, short brown hair, much freckled in the face, a down look, and speaks very much with the brogue, and can neither read nor write. Had on, when he went away, a short blue jacket with sleeves, a brown under ditto, buckskin breeches, blue yarn stockings, strong shoes tied with strings, and a felt hat; said servant came in last fall, in the Two Friends, Capt. Cranitch, from Dublin. Whoever apprehends the above servant, and secures him in any goal, so that I may get him again, shall have THREE POUNDS Reward, and reasonable charges, if brought home, paid by

ELIJAH STINSON.

N. B. All masters of vessels and others, are forbid to harbour or carry him off at their peril. ¶

To be SOLD by the Subscriber,

THE TAVERN at Chestnut-hill, lately occupied by Mr. George Weiss, known by the sign of the Sorrel Horse, but at present the sign is down, near the ten mile stone and the fork of the roads leading to Reading and Bethlehem, with or without the adjoining lot and building, as may best suit the purchaser, the whole containing eleven acres and three quarters, all orchard and garden; upwards of 60 hogsheads of cyder have been made in a season thereon; a sufficiency of out-houses, stabling and sheds, two wells of the best water, a pump in one of them; a good cyder-mill and press; the whole under good fence, a fine level piece of ground, fronting 30 perches on the great road, and bounding on a 25 feet lane the whole depth. Chestnut-hill is reckoned one of the healthiest parts of the county, on account of its high and airy situation and good water, is a good stand for a store or tavern, the house, buildings and situation is in every respect commodious and well adapted for a gentleman's retreat in the summer season; the payments will be made easy, and some merchandize will be taken in part. For further particulars apply to the subscriber, in Vine-street, between Second and Third-streets, next door to John Hayley, Esq; where a plan of the lots and building may be seen. ‡ JOHN BIDDIS.

Burlington, March 27th, 1784.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

RAN-AWAY, on Thursday Evening or Friday Morning last, A Negro Man, named SAM, 25 years old, about five feet, six or seven inches high, bow legged, remarkably strong built, a yellow skin. He had on and took with him the following clothes and articles, viz. A coat, waistcoat and breeches broad cloth, of an olive green colour; a white flannel coat, spotted jacket and breeches, brown cloth jacket, nankeen breeches, sundry shirts, one of which has long ruffles, a pair of boots, and shoes with pinchbeck buckles, his stockings unknown; a violin which he plays on, and a gun stock'd with curled maple, having a brass streak down the barrel.

He is a proud conceited fellow, wears a silver watch, and can tell a probable story in order to deceive, plays tolerable on the violin. It is imagined he will endeavour to get away in some outward bound Vessel from Philadelphia, as he was seen going towards that city.

Whoever will apprehend the said fellow and secure him in the Work-house of Philadelphia, or in any Goal of this State, shall be paid a reward of Eight Dollars, with reasonable charges, by applying to the subscriber, or Mr. Reynold Keen, in Sixth-street, Philadelphia. ¶ JOHN LAWRENCE.

N. B. All Masters of vessels are forbid at their peril to carry off said fellow.

Philadelphia, April 12, 1784.

THERE is now in the Work-House of this city, the following Negroe Men, viz. SAM, a short chunky fellow, says that he formerly belonged to Mr. Vazal Brooks, of the State of Maryland, and that Mr. Brooks set him free, and after that hired him by the year. Likewise, a short slim fellow, named ELISHA, says that he belonged to Mr. Daniel Mifflin, at the Cross Roads, near Dover, and that he set him free in February last. Also, a short thick Negroe fellow, named BILL WIGGINS, says that he was born free, and that he lived with Mr. John Gordon, at Williamsburgh, in Virginia, but it is supposed they are all run-away slaves. Their Masters, if any they have, are hereby desired to come, and take them away in six weeks from the date hereof, otherwise they will be sold out to pay their charges.

† CLEMENT SMITH, Work-House-Keeper.

Tulpehockon, Berks county, March 20, 1784.

NOTICE is hereby given to the PUBLIC, That the subscriber, living in Tulpehockon, Berks county, warns all persons from taking any assignment or assignments on the following three Bonds or Obligations, which he did give unto a certain FREDERICK KOBEL, of Heidelberg, in said county, and have been due on the first days of May, in the years 1779, 1780 and 1781, as he intends not to pay them, or either of them, unless compelled by law. § PHILIP VAN NIDA.

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